

GGSG PROCUREMENT – DRAFT RFP QUESTIONS/RESPONSES – SET TWO

THE FOLLOWING QUESTION WAS RESERVED ON SET ONE:

#38 QUESTION: Reference: Equipment Purchases On the current contract, the contractor supplies all desktop equipment for both on-site and off-site personnel. Is it the government's intention to continue with this practice? If so, where in the Cost Volume should this cost be presented?

RESPONSE: It is the intent of the government to continue to have the contractor supply equipment, as well as, have use of some government supplied equipment. A government supplied equipment listing will be an attachment to the final RFP. All contractor supplied equipment costs should be reflected on the Cost Charts, Exhibit C-8, Equipment.

41. **QUESTION:** Reference: RTO 1: Precision Orbit Determination for Altimetry and Other Satellites (based on 1.4) In the Background discussion, there is language indicating “a strong emphasis on operational oceanography and the rapid delivery of orbit and altimeter products. Strategies need to be developed to deliver medium precision orbits with suitable accuracy and latency.” However, under the Technical Requirements, there is no mention of this requirement. Is the rapid orbit delivery outside of the scope of this task? If it is to be addressed in this task, could we be provided with the accuracy and latency requirements?

RESPONSE: There are no specific latency requirements as operational orbits are available from other analysis centers (e.g. JPL & CNES) for current satellites. However, it is important to demonstrate how force and measurement modeling is related to orbit accuracy and how current Jason-1/Jason-2 type operational performance could be achieved for new satellites in new orbits. RTO #1 will be revised for the Final RFP to reflect an additional deliverable as follows: At the end of the Period of Performance, a report will summarize trade between latency and orbit accuracy for current (Jason-1, Jason-2) and future missions (Jason Follow-Ons, SWOT).

42. **QUESTION:** Reference: RTO 1: Precision Orbit Determination for Altimetry and Other Satellites (based on 1.4) In element (1) under the Technical Requirements, the DESDynI satellite is listed. DESDynI will not be on orbit during the period of performance of this one-year task. Please clarify what, if any, DESDynI orbits (e.g. through simulations) are to be produced and verified.

RESPONSE: The reference to a one-year period of performance was an error, which has been corrected to a four-year performance period. However, since DESDynI will not be in orbit until 2017, the following still applies. No specific operational orbits are required for DESDynI since indeed the satellite will not be in orbit during the period of performance for this task, however prelaunch studies of the principal orbit error sources and how to mitigate them is to be considered. RTO #1 will be revised for the Final RFP to reflect an additional deliverable as follows: A report shall be produced detailing the principal error sources and how best to mitigate them with the tracking data expected from DESDynI.

43. **QUESTION:** Reference: RTO 2: Scientific Data System Support

In element (1) under the Technical Requirements:

- A. "Provide... information to the space geodesy user community" is requested. Is this information to be delivered through the CDDIS web site? If so, can some estimate of the amount of new content required be specified?

RESPONSE: The information could be in the form of emails in response to special requests. It could also be enhancements to the textual information on the data system's website. This information could be infrequent additions to descriptions of the data system's data and product sets, e.g., less than five page modifications per month and approximately two special requests per week.

- B. This element lists Galileo (the European 3-frequency GPS-like network) and Compass (the Chinese GPS-like network) as required for product generation and staging. Neither network is now providing GNSS data to the CDDIS. It is therefore difficult to scope the complexity of this effort and amount of data to be processed. Will these data will be delivered in RINEX format? In combination, will these data be no more voluminous than that currently being received for GPS?

RESPONSE: Yes, all data from future GNSS will be in RINEX format and will be archived in an analogous fashion to the GPS and GLONASS data currently available through the data system. The number of stations providing these new satellite signals will be much less than the current network but will increase over the years following launch as new receivers are deployed. Initial estimates would be less than 50 stations per GNSS system.

44. **QUESTION:** Reference: RTO 2: Scientific Data System Support

In element (4), it refers to “approximately 10 new data sets (e.g. additional sites and/or new data types) per month require new software or modifications to existing software.” By new data types, do you mean data types that require only a modification to products currently being made available from the standard technologies (for example, more highly temporally sampled GPS clock corrections)?

RESPONSE: In the majority of cases the new data sets would be similar in nature to those currently made available through the data system. However, on occasion, perhaps one/year, the data system could receive a new data product that is outside of the current scope of the archive. This activity would require design, development, and testing of archiving, QC, and metadata extraction software. For the sake of this exercise assume the yearly size of this data set is no more than 100 Gbytes and consists of 500 files.